

# The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1888.

日一初月四年子戊

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GEORGE & GORRIE, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HERBY & Co., 35, Watney, E.C. SANDERSON, DEACON & Co., 130 & 131, Ludgate Street, W. M. WILKS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.  
PARIS AND EUROPE:—AMERIE PRINCE & Co., 36, rue Lafayette, Paris.  
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GODDARD & GORRIE, Melbourne and Sydney.  
CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES Co., Colombo.  
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYES & Co., Singapore. C. HENDERSON & Co., Malacca.  
CHINA:—MAGAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Singapore, QUEEN & Co., Amoy, N. MOORE, Penang, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KYLE & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KYLE & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KYLE & WALKER, Yokohama.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000  
RESERVE FUND, \$2,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP., \$7,500,000  
PREMIUMS, \$1,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
Chairman—HON. JOHN BELL IRVING.  
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.  
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
B. LAYTON, Esq.  
HON. A. P. McEWEN.  
J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
J. F. ROBERTSON, Esq.  
N. A. SIBRA, Esq.  
E. A. SLOAN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
HONGKONG:—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
SHANGHAI:—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
LONDON:—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.  
On Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 6 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BANK DISCOUNT.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Bank and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1888. 363

NOTICE.  
RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.  
1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.  
2.—Sums less than \$1. or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No deposit may exceed more than \$2,500 in any one year.  
3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.  
4.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.  
5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.  
6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.  
7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.  
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 754

## Intimations.

THE WONG-NEY-CHONG DAIRY FARM having received by the Steamer Changshu, a supply of Mixed Cows from New Zealand, is now prepared to supply the General Public with PURE COW'S MILK (guaranteed), at 9 CENTS per Ordinary Pint (reputed), deliverable to order, ANYWHERE within the Colony, between 6 A.M. and 10 P.M.

Orders sent direct to Wong-ney-chong Dairy Farm, or to the care of Mr. V. DARRINGTON, at H. M. Naval Yard, will be promptly attended to.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1888. 688

## CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A First INTERIM BONUS of TWENTY per Cent. upon Contributions for the 1887 has this day been declared. WILLKINS may be had on application at the above Office on and after the 5th proximo.

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited.  
Hongkong, April 19, 1888. 640

## Intimations.

THE PUNJUN AND SUNGHEE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Second Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, 24th May, 1888, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account to 30th September, 1887.

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 10, 1888. 767

## PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG.

No. 1165.

AN Emergency MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREE-MASSONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, NEXT, the 14th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited.

Hongkong, May 8, 1888. 746

## PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG.

No. 1165.

A Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREE-MASSONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited.

Hongkong, May 8, 1888. 747

## NURSE.

A CERTIFICATED NURSE is anxious to obtain Free Passage to England, will perform service and take entire charge of children to be sent home, on invalid, or nursing duties in any capacity. Highest testimonials and references.  
Address, 'Mrs. C.', Temperance Hall, Shanghai, 27th April, 1888. 741

## A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the AGED and Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG DISCOUNT, on MONDAY, the 14th day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager, together with a Statement of Account to the 31st December, 1887.

The REGISTERED SHARES will be closed on SATURDAY, the 5th Inst. till MONDAY, the 14th Inst., both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN WILLMOTT, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, May 3, 1888. 717

## TREASURY NOTICE.

The Rating Ordinance, 1888.

The Valuation List (Victoria) for 1888-89 is open to inspection at the Treasury for twenty-one days, commencing from Monday, 7th May. Extracts may be taken.

This Valuation will be in force from July 1st, 1888, to June 30th, 1889.

The last day for appeal to the Supreme Court will be MAY 20th. Notice stating the grounds of Appeal in each case must also be sent to the Assessor on or before that date.

Where the Valuation of any Tenement has been altered from that now in force, the Assessor has sent notice of such change to the Owner, if his address is known, or if not, to the occupier, with a request that he will hand the same to the Owner. The omission to serve such notice does not invalidate the Rate, or form any excuse for not appealing against any assessment within the prescribed time, viz. May 7th to 26th, 1888. All Owners or Occupiers interested in rateable property should therefore inspect the Rate Book within this period.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Assessor.

TREASURY, HONGKONG:—1st May, 1888. 785

## Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

NEW AND ACCELERATED DIRECT SERVICE TO LONDON VIA MARSEILLES FROM

JAPAN AND CHINA.

ON the 19th May, at Noon, and fortnightly thereafter, until further Notice, the Company will maintain a DIRECT SERVICE between HONGKONG and LONDON, VIA MARSEILLES.

This improved service will abolish all Transhipments, and admit intended that it shall maintain a high reputation for quick transit, careful delivery of cargo, and for passenger accommodation and cuisine.

The attention of passengers is specially called to the greatly improved Second-saloon accommodation and attendance.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 8, 1888. 764

## NOTICE.

I, DISSE, Dr., Med., 11, Queen's Road Central.

CONSULTATIONS in ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN, from 8.30 to 10 A.M. and from 2 to 4 P.M.

Hongkong, May 9, 1888. 764

## Business Notices.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

PARFUMS:—ESSENCE OF STANGE. HENDRIKS' HAIR WASH. EAU DE QUININE HAIR WASH. KALIDORE & ODONTO. LANTIERE HAIR WASH. CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER. TOILET VINEGAR. LAYENDER WATER. CHERRY TOOTH PASTE. SHAVING CREAM. LANTIERE DENTIFRICE. LIME JUICE & GLYCERINE. HENRIKS' ATKINSON'S, and PRESS & LUDIN'S PERFUMERY. CALVERT'S CHESOL DISINFECTANT (invaluable for washing Dogs and other Animals). CARBOLIC SOAP. HOUSEHOLD CARBOLIC SOAP. CARBOLIC PICKLE-HEAT SOAP. PEARS' TRANSPARENT SOAPS. SCENTED SOAPS, and BATH SOAPS. DISINFECTANT CARBOLIC POWDER in 1lb. Dredgers. CALVERT'S STRONGEST CARBOLIC ACID. LARGE BATH SPONGES and FINE TOILET SPONGES. BATH TOWELS and WIAPS. FLESH BRUSHES and SCRUBBERS.

Also, Cooling Beverages and Summer Tonics.

Stewart's LIME JUICE, ORANGE JUICE and LEMON JUICE. RASPBERRY VINEGAR, FORTIFIED LEMON JUICE, CHIRITIA BITTERS, PARSNIP CARROT FOOD, SYRUP OF PHOSPHATES, FRUIT and TRAIT VERMOUTH, CALIFORNIA RED and WHITE WINES, AMERICAN LAGER BEER, COCO WINE.

A Small Machine for making Block Ice, Iceing Water and Wines.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1888. 768

## W. POWELL & Co.

JUST RECEIVED

SPECIALITIES in LADIES' FASHIONABLE COSTUMES.

WHITE and COLOURED DRESS LAWNS. (Past Colours). CREAM, WHITE and COLOURED AIGRETTES, FEATHERS and TIPS. PANSIES FLOWERS, and MILLINERY. RIBBONS and LACES in Latest Designs. SILK GLOVES and MITTS in every length and colour.

W. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Hongkong, May 8, 1888. 729

## J. MARINBURK, COLLEGE CHAMBERS.

MANUFACTURER OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND LATEST DESIGNS.

At Very Reasonable Prices.

Hongkong, May 1, 1888. 708

## NEW GOODS.

FINO Black DIAGONAL and COLOURED Dress Suits. Black, Blue and Brown Fancy and Check DIAGONAL COATINGS. Fancy and Check TWEED STOUTS. TROUSERS, in a great variety of Stripes, Checks, &c. CROCKETING FRANKELS, in Checks, Stripes and Plain. French Fricated Stripes. Unshrinkable FRANKEL SHIRTINGS. Winter, Medium and Summer UNDER VESTS and PAJAS. READY-MADE ULSTERS IN STOCK.

Robt. Lang & Co.

Hongkong, February 21, 1888. 285

## STAG HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL IS CENTRALLY SITUATED AND WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM THE PRINCIPAL LANDING PLACES.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. CHARGES MODERATE.

TIFFIN at 1 o'clock. DINNER at 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM. TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

WINE, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS of the VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

## Victoria Hotel, Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large Dining Hall.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 13, 1885. 1612

## Intimations.

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted from the China Review, contains one of the best sketches of Formosa life yet written. A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, \$1.—at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, and Messrs. KELLY & WALKER, Limited, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOORE, Amoy.

Hongkong, March 3, 1888. 363

## THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will have FREE BROKERAGE for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 CENTS per bale per month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2149

## Intimations.

THE RICHMOND TERRACE ESTATE AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at No. 36, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th Instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1887.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 12th Instant, to WEDNESDAY, the 16th Instant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN WILLMOTT, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 9, 1888. 765

## SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Out-of-Character, Doors, or PARTS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 26, 1887.

## Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 207.

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

SOUTHERN ENTRANCE TO THE YANGTZE.

NOTICE is hereby given that—on account of a recent Survey of a Section of the Southern Entrance to the Yangtze having shown that a Middle Ground or Shoal, from 7 to 8 miles in width and having from 6 to 18 feet of water on it, stretches nearly 7 miles in a South-easterly direction from a point N. 64° E. distant 2 1/2 miles from the Kiu-tsun Beacon, and that the Channel to the North-eastward of the Middle Ground is wider, deeper, and more direct than the one on its South-western side—the following Changes have been made in this vicinity:—

KIU-TSUN LIGHTSHIP.

This Vessel has been moved in 4 fathoms off the South-western Edge of Blockhouse Shoal, with the Kiu-tsun Beacon bearing S. 71° W. distant about 3 1/2 miles.

MIDDLE GROUND UPPER BUOY.

A red and black vertically striped Buoy, surmounted by a black triangular flag, has been moved on the North-western end of the Middle Ground in 3 fathoms, with Kiu-tsun Beacon bearing S. 65 1/2° W. distant about 2 1/2 miles.

MIDDLE GROUND LOWER BUOY.

A red and black vertically striped Buoy, surmounted by a black diamond-shaped flag, has been moved on the South-eastern end of the Middle Ground in 3 fathoms, with House Island Beacon bearing N. 2 1/2° W. distant about 4 1/2 miles.

BLACK-HOUSE SHOAL BUOY.

This Buoy, No. 2 in the published List for 1888, has been removed.

Vessels entering by the Channel to the North-eastward of the Middle Ground may now keep the Tung-sha Lightship bearing S. 75° E. till she is 8 miles distant, and then steer to pass 2 cables to the South-westward of the Kiu-tsun Lightship; after which they may steer to make a course N. 55° W. till the Small Kiu-tsun Beacon bears S. 45° W.

All bearings and courses given are magnetic, and the depths are for low water spring tides.

CAUTION.

Vessels should not attempt to pass to the North-eastward of the Kiu-tsun Lightship in her present position.

By Order of the Inspector-General of Customs,

A. M. BISBEE, Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, 1st May, 1888. 736

## Auctions.

POSTPONEMENT.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY TO BE SOLD AT KOWLOON.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 14th May instant, at 4.30 o'clock p.m., at the Premises,

ALL THOSE PIECES OF GROUND,

Situate at Kowloon Point, to be registered in the LAND OFFICE as KOWLOON INLAND LOTS Nos. 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535.

The Lots average over 200 feet in depth, and have a frontage of 50 feet to Kimberly Road, which is to be widened by Government to 60 feet; they are all high ground near the Observatory well situated as BUILDING sites, especially for Villa Residences, commanding pleasant and extensive views.

The Property will be sold in Eight Lots.

The Vendor reserves to himself the right to all Buildings and Building Materials on the Lots.

For Plans, Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

HENRY J. HOLMES, Solicitor for the Vendor, or to

The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 8, 1888. 743

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the Mortgagees, Mr. H. N. MOY, will Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, the 17th May, 1888, at 4 o'clock p.m., at the Premises,

ALL THAT VALUABLE PIECE OF GROUND,

Situate at BELLOCH'S BAY, LAP-PAI-WAN, Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on Balguy Street and measuring thereon 200 feet, and on the South side thereof on portion of Inland Lot No. 905 and measuring thereon 200 feet; on the East on Davies Street and measuring thereon 200 feet, containing in the whole 40,000 square feet and registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section 4 of the First Lot No. 905. Together with the FURNACE WORK-SHOPS and BUILDINGS thereon lately used and occupied by the HONGKONG AND MACAO GLASS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, as they now stand which said Piece of Ground is held for the residue of a term of 999 years, subject to the Annual Crown Rent of \$258.67.

The Property will be offered for Sale in One Lot.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors, 35, Queen's Road; or to

H. N. MOY, Auctioneer, Victoria Buildings, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, April 24, 1888. 672

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS, EMBROIDERIES AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 12th May, 1888, at 2.30 p.m., sharp, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,—

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS, EMBROIDERIES AND CURIOS, obtained from Mandarin Houses at the City of Peking and the Northern Provinces, and comprising:—

FIVE COLOURED, BLUE and WHITE, SANG DE BEUF, TURQUOISE, BLACK and IMPERIAL YELLOW VASES and JARS of the MING DYNASTY, and the Reigns of KANGHI, YONGHAI, and K'ING-LUNG; HAWTHORN JARS, VERY FINE IMPERIAL BASINS and PLATES, OLD BRONZES, OLD PEKIN ENAMELS, OLD SCODOW LACQUER, OLD CARVINGS on IVORY, JADE, AGATE and CRYSTAL, FINE PEKIN SHUFF BOTTLES, &c.

VERY FINE 5 COLOUR and BLUE and WHITE KANGHI SORENS, OLD PEKIN EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale, and the above will be on view on Friday next.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. B. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 7, 1888. 739

## VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, made in a case TAM KWAN-SHI F. YAU MI HO, No. 42 of 1878, with the Approbation of the ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE by Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, the Person appointed by the said Court, upon the respective Petitions on the day hereinafter mentioned viz.:

On SATURDAY, the 12th day of May, 1888, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,—

In ONE LOT, a Piece of Vacant Ground, Registered as INLAND LOT No. 472, and situate at Bowrington between Matheson and Percival Streets, and suitable for the erection of Kerosene Godowns.

The Sale Plans can be seen at the Office of Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors, and at Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG's, the Auctioneer.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained on application at the Offices of Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors, Hongkong, of Messrs. CALDWELL & WILKINS, Solicitors, Hongkong, of Mr. WENDEN, Solicitor, Hongkong, and of Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1888.

ALFRED G. WISE, Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court.

## Shipping.

STEAM TO STRAITS, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the Company's Steamer Roshia for MARSEILLES, LONDON,



## Intimations.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

A WARDMASTER is required at the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL. Emoluments of the office \$50 per month, rising by annual increments of \$5 to \$80, with Uniform, furnished Quarters, Fuel, and Light.

Applications with Testimonials to be forwarded to the Colonial Surgeon not later than the 21st instant, at the Government Civil Hospital.

By Command,  
FREDERICK STEWART,  
Colonial Secretary.

## DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.  
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,  
Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY ASSISTANT APRENTICE AND LATELY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. Rogers.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.  
Sole Address  
2, DUDDELL STREET,  
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)  
Hongkong, January 12, 1885.

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-Signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885.

CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co.,  
Chrometers, Watch & Clock Makers,  
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND  
METEOROLOGICAL  
INSTRUMENTS.

VOITLANDER'S CELEBRATED  
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.  
REYNOLDS' LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.  
ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS,  
NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.  
Christie & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.  
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY  
in great variety.

## DIAMONDS.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,  
A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON  
PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s  
CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$20 per Case of 1 doz.  
Pints.....\$21 " " 2 "

Dubos Freres & Co. G. & Co.  
BORDEAUX CLARETS AND  
WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated "Baleys Bros"  
WHISKY.—\$74 per Case of 1 doz.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, July 18, 1884.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

A Commodious SUITE OF OFFICES in  
the Ice House Buildings,  
Apply to  
G. C. ANDERSON,  
13, Praya Central.

Hongkong, March 22, 1888.

## TO BE LET.

A SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE in RICH-  
MOND TERRACE, containing 6 Comfort-  
able Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, and convenient  
Out-Office.

A NEW STOREY has just been added  
to the Servants' Quarters.

Apply to  
JOHN WILLMOTT,  
Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, April 24, 1888.

## TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLONIAL CHAMBERS,"  
GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately  
occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
from the 1st August.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Hongkong, May 2, 1888.

504

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Lydia, Captain G. PETERSEN,  
having arrived from the above Ports,  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested  
to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature by the Under-Signed, and to take  
immediate delivery of their Goods from  
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-  
less notice to the contrary be given before  
Monday-to-morrow, the 8th instant.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will  
be landed into the Godowns of the Kow-  
loon Free and General Co. and stored at  
Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods  
remaining undelivered after the 15th Inst.  
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods  
are to be left in the Godowns, where they  
will be examined on the 16th Inst., at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 7, 1888.

742

## Notices to Consignees.

## SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. MONMOUTHSHIRE, FROM  
HAMBURG, A. TWEED, LONDON,  
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-  
formed that all Goods are being landed  
at their risk into the Godowns of the Kow-  
loon Wharf & Godown Co. at Kowloon,  
whence and/or from the Wharves delivery  
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th  
Inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Under-Signed on or before  
the 16th Instant, or they will not be re-  
cognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1888.

770

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG  
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Glenloch, having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees of  
Cargo by her are hereby informed that  
their Goods are being landed at their risk  
into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND  
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., Ltd.,  
at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-  
less notice to the contrary be given before  
3 p.m. To-day, the 10th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
17th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1888.

773

STEAMSHIP SINDH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London  
or Southampton to India and  
from Antwerp, ex Steamship *Indus*,  
and from Havre, ex Steamship *Ville de Lille*,  
in connection with the above Steamer,  
are hereby informed that their Goods—  
with the exception of Treasure and  
Valuables—are being landed and stored at  
their risk in the Company's Godowns,  
whence delivery may be obtained immedi-  
ately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless  
intimation is received from the Consignee  
before Noon To-day (Thursday), request-  
ing it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the Under-Signed.

Goods remaining undelivered after Thurs-  
day, the 17th May, at Noon, will be subject  
to rent, and landing charges at one cent  
per packet per diem.

All Claims must be sent in on or before  
Saturday, the 18th May, or they  
will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. G. CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, May 10, 1888.

769

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Japan having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their  
Goods are being landed at their risk into  
the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND  
GODOWN COMPANY'S West Point Godowns,  
whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after 15th  
Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire  
Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that  
all Claims must be made immediately, as  
none will be entertained after the 14th  
Instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 9, 1888.

759

TO-day's Advertisements.

THREE DAYS  
AUCTION.

NOTICE.

THE Under-Signed has received instruc-  
tions from

Messrs. KUHN & Co.,  
On Account of a Closing Business,

To SELL  
at their Premises,  
24, BANK BUILDINGS,  
opposite

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,  
ON

MONDAY,  
the 21st May, 1888,  
ON

TUESDAY,  
the 22nd May, 1888,  
ON

WEDNESDAY,  
the 23rd May, 1888,  
Sale to commence Each Day at 2 p.m. sharp.

THEIR WHOLE STOCK,  
comprising—

A Most Valuable Collection of ANCIENT  
AND MODERN JAPANESE CURIOUS AND  
WORKS OF ART, including many very  
rare Specimens of OLD JAPANESE POR-  
CELAIN, LACQUER, BRONZE, VER-  
MORE & ARMS, GENUINE SATSUMA,  
SATIN & SILK TABLEAUX, SCREENS,  
EMBROIDERED LADIES' AND GENTS'  
GOWNS AND JACKETS, QUILTS, BRO-  
CADES, CARRIAGES, and a great variety  
of ELEGANT and USEFUL ARTICLES.

The Pair of Magnificent (all out) BRONZE  
CANDLESTICKS for 42 lights, and the  
TWO EXTRAORDINARY WOOD CARVED  
FIGURES (The wild-man of the  
woods and the frog god) will also be offered  
at the Sale.

On view on FRIDAY, the 18th, and  
SATURDAY, the 19th Instant.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the  
Sale.

G. R. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 11, 1888.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship  
Yangtze, Capt. TONKINSON, will  
be despatched for the above Port on SUNDAY, the 13th Instant,  
at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Hongkong, May 11, 1888.

778

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KORE.

The Steamship  
Metropolis, Capt. PUNNIA, will be  
despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 14th Instant, at  
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 11, 1888.

779

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co's Steamship  
Diplomat, Capt. McCAUSLAND, will be  
despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 14th Instant, at  
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 11, 1888.

777

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

DIRECT FOR SYDNEY AND  
MELBOURNE.

The Co's Steamship  
Chinghai, Capt. ARTHUR, Commander,  
will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 10th Instant,  
at Daylight.

The attention of Passengers is directed  
to the Superior Accommodation offered by  
this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabin  
are situated forward of the Engine,  
and Second-class Passengers are berthed in the  
Poo. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures  
the supply of Fresh Provisions during the  
entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is  
on board.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 11, 1888.

783

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Metropolis, Captain  
PUNNIA, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to  
the Under-Signed for counter-signature, and  
to take immediate delivery of their Goods  
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Steamer will be at once landed and stored  
at Consignees' risk and expense, and no  
Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Under-Signed on or before  
the 18th Instant, or they will not be re-  
cognized.

J. G. CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, May 11, 1888.

780

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ALEXANDRIA, SUZ,  
PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,  
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS  
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,  
DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 24th of May,  
1888, at Noon, the Company's  
Steamship *d'Ara*, Commandant VINOT,  
with MAILES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m. Specie on board until 3 p.m. on the  
23rd May, 1888. (Specie are not to be  
sent on board; they must be left at the  
Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, May 11, 1888.

782

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

ALLIE ROWE, Hawaiian brig, Captain J.  
Phillips.—Widner & Co.

CENTENNIAL, American ship, Captain J. M.  
Beebe.—Russell & Co.

RUBY, British ship, Capt. E. E. Robbins.  
Messageries Maritimes.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

May 11, 1888.

Fushan, Chinese steamer, 1,503, A.  
Groat, Shanghai May 4, and Amoy 9,  
General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Recorder, British cable steamer, from a  
cruise.

Fookang, British steamer, from Wham-  
poa.

Cosmora, Russian steamer, 2,200, Ivan-  
ovsky, Odessa April 22, and Singapore May  
4, General.—MILNERS & Co.

City of Rio de Janeiro, American steamer.

3,584, W. B. Seabury, San Francisco April  
14, and Yokohama May 6, Mail and  
General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Barry, British steamer, 1,453, J. B.  
Barry, London March 20, and Singapore  
May 4, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Reda, British ship, 1,332, E. E. Robbins,  
Cardiff December 5, Coal.—MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

Adilla, British steamer, 1,628, C. An-  
derson, Shanghai May 7, General.—Ber-  
terfield & Swire.

DEPARTURES.

May 11—

Fushan, for Hoihow and Pakhoi.  
Adilla, for Hoihow and Pakhoi.  
Shanghai, for Hoihow and Pakhoi.  
Katsang, for Swatow and Shanghai.  
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Katsang, for Swatow and Shanghai.

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## FIRE IN JERVOIS STREET.

Fire broke out this morning about five o'clock on the first floor of the house No. 81 Jervois Street, which was a piece of shop. A cook got up about half-past four to boil some congee for his master. In order to kindle a fire he went to get a light from a kerosene lamp which was hanging on a nail in the wall just at the back of the house. According to his story, he accidentally knocked down the lamp, and it fell on a bundle of paper and wood and broke. The wood caught fire and the flames spread. The inmates, of course, rushed out of the house, leaving it to take care of itself, and it was burned out. The master was, it is said, sleeping on the ground floor, when the fire broke out. He has been rather unfortunate in the way of fires, for this is not the first time that his house has been burned down. He is insured, we believe, with Messrs Meyer & Co. for \$11,000. The fire spread from this house to the adjoining house, No. 83, of which the first and top floors were destroyed. The fire brigades, however, were successful in preventing the flames from spreading to any of the other houses in the big block of buildings. No. 83 was insured for \$20,000 in an office for which Messrs Holliday, Wise & Co. are agents. Order was kept at the scene of the fire by a company of Police under the superintendence of Captain Deane.

## MACAO NOTES.

We had a visit from some of your Naval and Military officers who had heard about a tiger, and was to be lurking in the neighbourhood of the Barrier; but after a careful search, they came to the conclusion that snipe shooting was better sport. They, however, found very few birds, as it was too late in the season. An excellent Bathing Pavilion has been erected at the usual place. It is to be hoped that the youths of our Colony will not pay it the same attention which they did the former one.

Our police force has been strengthened by the arrival of 100 Indians, who would, if inspected by one of your former Governors, put him in mind of the Royal Irish Constabulary, if he did not notice the brass hooks to keep up their waist belts, which have a tendency to slip over their legs. To us they appear diminutive when placed alongside the stalwart youth of the National Battalion, but of course the Police are the descendants of a conquered race, while that fine body, the National Battalion, are the descendants of the conquerors.

The pay of the Indian Police is to be \$9 per month, the same as that paid to Europeans. It is to be hoped that the Government will increase the pay of the Europeans in our Police, as no doubt they are a most efficient body of well-conducted men.

Four hundred thousand dollars' worth of prepared opium has left our Colony for America and Australia during the last month, and trade with the West Coast and Hongkong has been very brisk. A large quantity of tea has been purchased, but prices are too high. We have no doubt, however, that a large business will be done. That a large portion of Portuguese capital has been withdrawn from your public Companies is evident by the great depression in your stock market, but it is wanted here, and no doubt our capitalists will be able to invest to more advantage. Our Steam-Boat Company is sure to give a large return, as it will have our entire patronage. After the limits of our Colony are ascertained, a large number of seaside Villas will be built and furnished. This will be a great boon to many families in your Colony who come here in summer in quest of health, and it will pay those who invest their money in building and furnishing. Mr Hambling's pupils are again about to give a performance. It is to be hoped it will be as good as the last. Mr H. now enjoys the assistance of a professor of the histrionic art.

## AMOI.

Amoy, 9th May, 1888.  
A meeting of Residents interested in Aquatic Sports was held at the Amoy Club last Monday, to see if the Queen's Birthday could not be celebrated as formerly by holding a Regatta, and this form of celebration was unanimously agreed to. A committee was appointed to draw up the programme.  
The S. S. *Thales* arrived yesterday from Swatow, bringing the remainder of the crew of a junk which had been wrecked on the coast of Amoy Island. The loss of life was restricted fortunately to one, namely the supercargo. The master of the junk intends to bring a claim of three or four thousand dollars, the value of junk and cargo, against the *Thales*.  
The S. S. *Nantux* left on the 7th with 924 emigrants for Singapore, and the *Ben-vidor* left yesterday with 738 for the same destination.  
The *Glenfinnan* and a blue funnel boat are expected to-day to load coals for the Straits.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

CARGO-BOT HIRE.  
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."  
11th May, 1888.  
Sir,—The letter signed "Merchant," which appeared in your issue of last evening, whilst containing many points of interest to the shipping community at large, is, unfortunately, mainly illustrative of the extraordinary apathy and pusillanimity of so many English residents in Hongkong, who, with every right and justice on their side, allow themselves to be hidden away by the scorn of Canton, who look to this Colony for a livelihood, and so many of whom the waters of this harbour afford with a happy hunting ground.  
Your correspondent states that as much as four times the legal fare is being demanded

and paid for cargo-bots. Does it not bear a pretty penny paying such ridiculous rates, that, as much as it is at the present moment plying without licences, every master or owner of such a vessel, is liable to a penalty of \$100, or 3 months, under that heading alone? "Merchant" goes on to state that the master of the *Thales* took the matter up before the Police Court and charged them with demanding more than their legal fare; but this is more easily said than done. For then proceeds to abuse the Government for not fighting his battle. Now, I ask, if these cargo-bots are never brought before the Magistrate and shown up, how on earth can the Government be supposed to know that such extortionate practices prevail? "Merchant" next proposes that a Lighter Company should be formed; but it would never succeed here, for the simple reason that if shippers could get their work done by the much-maligned China Lighter Company, they would not be so anxious to employ the Chinese, who, if the crews were Chinese, they would easily be coerced into striking at any time.

It may interest "Merchant" to learn that immediately after the strike, the Company, which had been formed to take the place of the *Thales*, and \$10 was demanded, but subsequently the ship's company cheerfully accepted the ordinary fare, and no more.

The only way to meet these people is to oppose Chinese obstinacy and cunning with the unyielding energy, and determination of the Anglo-Saxon race. There must be a strong, unflinching opposition to these practices, the sooner he is packed up in a box, with plenty of cotton wool and a pap bottle and returned home, the better for the Colony at large, for some submission to the extortion of Asiatics only encourages them, like "Oliver Twist," to ask for more.—Yours truly,  
A. W. WOOLLEY.

## THE ABANDONMENT OF THE SHIP ROCK TERRACE.

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

An official inquiry was held at the Harbour Office to-day into the circumstances connected with the abandonment of the British ship *Rock Terrace*, at Guam, on 2nd March last. Commander Rumsey, R.N., Harbour Master, presided, and the other members of the Court were Staff Commander Buckner, R.N., *Victor Emmanuel*; Mr W. H. Watson, master of the s.s. *Bo-tavia*; and Mr J. D. Arthur, master of the s.s. *Chingta*.

S. B. Atkinson, master of the *Rock Terrace*, said—I am in possession of a master's certificate issued at New York. I was appointed to the command of the *Rock Terrace* on July 1886. She was a North-American built ship of 1700 tons, owned by Troup and Sons, St. John's, New Brunswick. We sailed on our last voyage from Philadelphia on 27th September last, bound for Hongkong with a cargo of petroleum in casks. The crew consisted of 24 all told. There was one convict on board, besides myself. We rounded the Cape of Good Hope about three months after starting. We did not see any land after that until we sighted the Island of Guam. On 28th January we were in latitude 9.25 S. and longitude 165.30 E. The weather was squally and we were under top-sail and main-top-sail, and about 3.30 p.m. of that day we saw a small island. At that time all hands were ordered to shorten sail as a heavy squall was coming on. We were making a North by East course. The squall came on accompanied by heavy rain and lasted about fifteen minutes. Directly it ceased we struck her heavily and immediately about ten minutes. The ship stopped and bounced very heavily several times with the heavy ground swell that was coming in. Orders were given to clear away the boats, of which we had five. The officers suggested to cut away the mast as there were fears it would fall and smash the boats. I would not allow this, however, as I expected her to float off the reef. She slipped off the reef directly after my giving orders that the mast was not to be cut away. The ship ran ashore under lower top-sail and fore-sail. When she came off I gave orders for the watch to man the pumps. We made no sail for the rest of that evening. The ship was struck by her crew, and the second mate had the charge of the pumps. About four o'clock the ship was struck by a squall. She was on the port tack at the time and by the wind, heading North-east. The pumps in the fore-cabin were started, and the second mate had the charge of the pumps. The ship struck heavily four times. The ship came off of herself. It was the weather side of the ship that was aground. No soundings were taken. We had the pump started immediately. We only kept one pump going. Ordinarily the ship was pumped every day, and the pumps were not much used. The water used to be in her before pumping. After she came off the pump was kept going twenty minutes at a time with a rest of ten minutes at the end. During the ten minutes' rest she made about an inch of water. We supposed that the keel was gone as well as the forefoot. I saw two pieces of the keel floating past. We got up to Guam about the 20th of February. The Captain told me what his intentions were in going there. He said he meant to beach the ship and save the cargo. This seemed to me to be about the best thing that could be done. We stood round the west coast of the island looking for a place to beach her. We could see no place suitable. We saw a few natives on the beach, but they seemed to be taking no interest in us at all. We stood off again that night and stood in again next morning. When we found it impossible to beach her the Captain came to the conclusion to abandon the ship. I had no consultation with him on this point, nor did I offer him any opinion so far as I remember. I only knew of it when the Captain gave the order to get the boats out for himself and there was no order. I did not go after that and talk the matter over with the Captain. The men were not told off for the various boats. I did not put the ship's log in my boat. It was pretty much as if every man put his log out for himself and there was no order. I recognize it as part of my duty to have put a stop to this and to assist the Captain in maintaining order. I did not do so. I don't know why. The Captain left the ship before me. The second mate was in charge of the boat. The Captain was very angry and he was a few minutes on the beach before we left that he did not feel able to take charge of the boat. We all got up to the entrance to the harbour and stopped there till a boat came to show us the way in. After we got on shore I had no conversation with the Captain. I considered it was the Captain's duty to let me know if he wanted any assistance. It did not come to me that anything else could be done but abandon the ship. I did not strike me at the time that we might have sent the boats in and asked for assistance. The crew worked willingly up to the last. The men were all healthy but worn-out.

The Court adjourned till 10.30 a.m. tomorrow.

science in my chronometer. I had no opportunity of checking it on the voyage except at sea. I compared it with the French mail about five days before and with the American mail about nine days before. The chief officer kept the ship's log on the morning of the 28th I took on that day point out to the chief officer the ship's position on the chart. Ordinarily the pump sucked at 14 inches and there was usually two to three inches more in the well before pumping. The ship was kept under easy sail, because if we pressed her she always leaked more water; sufficient to keep the pump constantly going. The reason why I abandoned the ship was because I could not take her to Japan nor to the Philippines Islands. We had taken her over 2,000 miles, but the men would have broken down with the constant pumping in five or six days. There was no chance of beaching the ship and there was the danger of fire. During the 34 days from the time the ship struck till she was abandoned the men worked quite willingly. I gave them no unbecomingly word. I had every assistance during that time from my officers. I formed my opinion as to the ship's condition to hold out much longer or from my own observation. I heard that they were dissatisfied, although they did not state it to me as a body. I consulted with the officers as to the abandonment of the ship and they agreed with me. The chief officer said he was willing to agree to the ship to the Philippines, but I considered the risk too great. We could not have sent her to the harbour of San Luis owing to the strong breeze and the high sea. I did not tell the crew personally that the vessel was going to be abandoned, but they were told by the officers. The officers were all packed up in readiness to go in the boats a number of days before we left the ship. She was making more water the last night we were on her than she had done previously. Each man was told off to a particular boat. I being very ill at the time asked the second mate to take charge of my boat. All the arrangements were made for leaving the ship. I was suffering a great deal from want of sleep, not having had an hour's consecutive sleep since the time the ship struck. The men put their effects into the boats as well as provisions. The ship was then about three miles to the west of Point Orote. We had no soundings. The crew went into the boats in an orderly manner. From the time I gave the order to take to the boats till the time they left the ship there was an interval of an hour or an hour and a half. The ship was not to be left. I had packed up the ship's logs and papers all ready, but I don't know what became of them. When we came to land from the boat these things were not in it. Some of the crew and a few natives put off for them, but had to put back. The ship went away on the port tack. There was no suggestion to anchor the ship and send people off to pump her. If we had got assistance from the shore I was in hopes we might have got her to an anchorage. No attempt was made at any time to get a sail over the leak. We considered that plan. We constructed a windmill to run the pump but could not make it work. We then constructed a water-mill which was also a failure. The crew consists of pretty nearly all nationalities. Although they carried out to sea there was a want of sympathy between me and them. The abandonment of the ship did not take place in consequence of any misconduct on their part. I should like to add that on 20th January I made observations which showed that the ship had made a North by East course bringing her directly over the reef.

Augustus Harris, Chief Officer of the *Rock Terrace*, said—I hold a master's certificate. I joined the *Rock Terrace* on 22nd May 1886. I joined her in London. We left Philadelphia on this voyage in September last. I had charge of one watch and the second mate had the charge of the other. I kept the ship's log and worked the dead reckoning up every day. Nothing special occurred on the voyage up to the 28th January. The crew appeared to work willingly and contentedly. It was the second mate's watch in the afternoon of the 28th. I did not know anything about the reef. The second mate had the charge of the ship striking there. I don't remember the Captain having spoken to me that day about any land or reefs being before him. I came on deck that afternoon about half-past three. About four o'clock the ship was struck by a squall. She was on the port tack at the time and by the wind, heading North-east. The pumps in the fore-cabin were started, and the second mate had the charge of the pumps. The ship struck heavily four times. The ship came off of herself. It was the weather side of the ship that was aground. No soundings were taken. We had the pump started immediately. We only kept one pump going. Ordinarily the ship was pumped every day, and the pumps were not much used. The water used to be in her before pumping. After she came off the pump was kept going twenty minutes at a time with a rest of ten minutes at the end. During the ten minutes' rest she made about an inch of water. We supposed that the keel was gone as well as the forefoot. I saw two pieces of the keel floating past. We got up to Guam about the 20th of February. The Captain told me what his intentions were in going there. He said he meant to beach the ship and save the cargo. This seemed to me to be about the best thing that could be done. We stood round the west coast of the island looking for a place to beach her. We could see no place suitable. We saw a few natives on the beach, but they seemed to be taking no interest in us at all. We stood off again that night and stood in again next morning. When we found it impossible to beach her the Captain came to the conclusion to abandon the ship. I had no consultation with him on this point, nor did I offer him any opinion so far as I remember. I only knew of it when the Captain gave the order to get the boats out for himself and there was no order. I did not go after that and talk the matter over with the Captain. The men were not told off for the various boats. I did not put the ship's log in my boat. It was pretty much as if every man put his log out for himself and there was no order. I recognize it as part of my duty to have put a stop to this and to assist the Captain in maintaining order. I did not do so. I don't know why. The Captain left the ship before me. The second mate was in charge of the boat. The Captain was very angry and he was a few minutes on the beach before we left that he did not feel able to take charge of the boat. We all got up to the entrance to the harbour and stopped there till a boat came to show us the way in. After we got on shore I had no conversation with the Captain. I considered it was the Captain's duty to let me know if he wanted any assistance. It did not come to me that anything else could be done but abandon the ship. I did not strike me at the time that we might have sent the boats in and asked for assistance. The crew worked willingly up to the last. The men were all healthy but worn-out.

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## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*

arrived to-day with the American mail of 14th April. We take the following telegrams from our Californian exchanges:—

THE MEANING OF THE RESULT OF SUNDAY'S ELECTION.

Paris, April 9.—In the election yesterday to fill the vacancy in the Chamber of Deputies from the department of Dordogne, General Boulanger was chosen. He received 49,000 votes, against 35,700 for Clerfayt, the Opportunist candidate. The result was unexpected and has aroused the uneasiness of the Conservatives, who declare that the Boulangerist movement is a public danger, and urgent measures are demanded to check it. The Boulangerists assert that the result in Dordogne proves that the country demands the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies and the revision of the Constitution. Boulanger, however, to contest the election in Dordogne, but his friends forwarded his candidature.

Le Lanterne says General Boulanger will refuse to accept the seat from Dordogne, as he desires to sit for the department of the Nord only.

General Boulanger has written a letter to a delegate of Dordogne, in which, after expressing thanks for his election by the people of that department, he says: "Your vote confirms the necessity of the dissolution of Parliament and revision of the Constitution. I have accepted the candidature for the Nord. On Sunday next the votes of the Nord will be added to yours in a fresh and significant statement in favor of a national republican policy."

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

Ottawa (Ont.), April 7.—The great debate on unrestricted reciprocity, which has lasted for three weeks in the House of Commons, and in which seventy-two men have spoken, terminated at 10.15 o'clock yesterday morning. The amendment to the reciprocity bill was rejected by a vote of 124 to 67, and the Government's amendment to Cartwright's motion was carried by the same vote. Before adjournment, Sir Charles Tupper said that if Sir Charles Tupper's motion was sufficiently well taken up, the House then adjourned, the members singing "God Save the Queen."

AN ENGLISHMAN MARRIED TO GENERAL BOOTH'S DAUGHTER.

London, April 10.—The members of the Salvation Army assembled in Congress Hall to-day to witness the marriage of General Booth's second daughter, Emma, to Mr Tucker, an ex-officer in the Indian civil service. Seven thousand persons were present. The hall was decorated with floral archedes, palms and tropical plants. After the ceremonies a banquet was given. The festivities will continue for two days. They have attracted a large number of the aristocracy, and tickets of admission are selling freely at high prices.

SALISBURY AT CARMARVON.

London, April 10.—Lord Salisbury delivered a speech at Carmarvon, Wales, to-day. He said he was convinced that the Government of Great Britain was engaged in a calamity that might result from race conflict in which circumstances might arise that would involve their people. There was now reason to hope that the life of Emperor Frederick would be continued. His life would be a plentiful pledge for the advancement of mankind and the maintenance of peace and order in the world. Lord Salisbury said he had sent Mr Chamberlain to America unfettered with orders beyond informing him of the broad views of the Government. The treaty was a monument, and would stamp a peaceful feeling upon both nations. The Premier expressed confidence that the property would be returned to the United States. The hopelessness of their efforts to effect political changes by the disregard of the rights of property and the lives of their neighbors.

IRISH EVICTIONS.

Dublin, April 10.—A desperate resistance was offered at an eviction at Valle Church to-day. The police, who were to be evicted, was so strongly defended that the evictors had to work several hours with a battering-ram before they could effect an entrance. Two of the inmates were arrested and bail for them was refused. The tenants on the estate who adopted the plan of campaign are organizing a monster meeting for to-morrow night at Valle Church. Messrs O'Brien and Dillon will be invited to attend.

CANADIAN PACIFIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Montreal, April 10.—The seventh annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Road will be held on the 8th of next month. The proceedings are foreshadowed by the statement that the proceeds of the bond issue will be used for the purpose of maintaining, erecting, elevators, trawlers and other substantial improvements. The elevator facilities will be increased from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels, and 4000 box-cars and 200 locomotives will be constructed. Four steamers will be built for the Atlantic mail service.

CHAMBERLAIN HONORED.

London, April 9.—Earl Granville was present at a banquet given by the Devonshire Club to-night in honor of Chamberlain. Earl Granville, in proposing the toast of the evening, said he was glad to be able to congratulate Chamberlain on the result of his mission. His (Granville's) longest political conviction was and always was the maintenance of maintaining the relations between Great Britain and America. Although he had been the subject of the strongest attacks for his share of the responsibility of the Alabama settlement, he looked back upon its result with the utmost satisfaction. It was certainly a triumph for the rolling stock, erecting elevators, trawlers and other substantial improvements. The elevator facilities will be increased from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels, and 4000 box-cars and 200 locomotives will be constructed. Four steamers will be built for the Atlantic mail service.

Chamberlain, on being asked to reply, was loudly cheered. He thanked the company for the warmth of their reception of the toast in his honor and said he appreciated fully the unique character of the gathering. He was glad to see so many of his old associates, from whom he had temporarily parted. He gathered from their presence that they were all men worthy of the name sympathized with the object of his recent mission. Remarking upon the change of public opinion during the last century, he said it was curious to look back to the sincere opinions expressed by statesmen and writers at the time of the civil war, and to find their fears lest America should become a great aggressive power, dangerously to the peace of the world. He spoke strongly in favor of a confederation of the colonies, and again expressed his hope that the fisheries treaty would be ratified.

TERRIBLE HURRICANE.

Porto, April 8.—Written to Under-Secretary of State in France to let the British Government to place a tax on tobacco. The tax, he says, will principally affect France. The levying of the tax, France

claims, will not be justified except under a strained interpretation of the convention of 1822. At the proposal is adopted reprisals by France will be necessary.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Dublin, April 9.—The Freeman's Journal says: Balfour's provocative and foolish boast that the National League had been killed when pricked, exploded like a bladder. The meetings held yesterday, established positively that the league is alive and kicking.

A THREAT TO ENGLAND.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—An inspired article in the *Gazette* says the Battenberg marriage project is a British plot to secure Prince Alexander's return to Bulgaria, to which Russia ought to reply in the month of August.

VICTIMS OF A TORNADO.

London, April 9.—Forty persons were killed and about 500 injured by the tornado at Duce, Indiana, on Saturday last.

RUSSIAN AGAIN AT WORK.

London, April 9.—Ruskin has so far recovered his health that he has resumed his literary work.

THE BRITISH SUPPLY.

London, April 9.—The House of Commons has adopted the budget proposals. FINANCE AND BISMARCK IN HARMONY.

THE EXPRESS AT POSSE.

Berlin, April 9.—It is stated to-day that Prince Bismarck has abandoned his opposition to the marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenberg and Princess Victoria, having gained certain other concessions, and that all the differences between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck are now settled.

The Empress Victoria and Princesses Victoria, Sophie and Margarete have started for Posen to inquire as to the condition of the sufferers by the floods.

The Empress arrived at Posen this afternoon. She was everywhere greeted with enthusiasm. The Polish leaders have issued a manifesto asking the inhabitants of Posen to sink their national disputes and unite in welcoming the Empress. Her reply to a deputation which met her at the station in Posen, Empress Victoria said that the Emperor, regretting his inability to come himself, had sent her to examine as to the condition of affairs and to report to him. The Empress returned to Berlin this evening.

The political crisis will probably become acute again shortly. The Emperor is determined to prevail, even if Bismarck has to resign.

The Emperor in decorating Dr Mackenzie to-day, said: "When you came the first time I confided in you, as you were recommended by my German physicians. I have since had occasion in my own experience to value your capability. I am glad to bestow upon you this order, in thankful acknowledgment of your merits and in memory of my accession to the throne."

The National Zeitung, on the crisis arising from the proposed marriage of Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria, says: "It is certain that the Chancellor has so far overcome all difficulties. It is equally certain that he will retire from office if he recovers without his being able to surmount them."

The Rothschilds have donated \$1500 and the Schroeders \$3000 to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the floods. Prince Bismarck will go to Yarmouth on the 11th inst., which is his wife's birthday. An address has been prepared for public signature at Leipzig expressing the earnest wish of the people that Prince Bismarck should not retire, and also confidence that the Emperor will find means to avoid such an irreparable loss to Germany.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

London, April 7.—The Government is concerned in regard to the Berlin crisis. It fears the growing irritation in Germany against the Emperor and her mother, Queen Victoria, will extend to the British nation, resulting in the destruction of the cord relations now existing between the two empires. It is feared that the Emperor has begged the Queen to desist from interfering in the controversy over the marriage of Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria.

The British Cabinet met yesterday and discussed the possible complications likely to result from the proposed new Battenberg Alliance. It was decided that the proposition was so strongly defended that the evictors had to work several hours with a battering-ram before they could effect an entrance. Two of the inmates were arrested and bail for them was refused. The tenants on the estate who adopted the plan of campaign are organizing a monster meeting for to-morrow night at Valle Church. Messrs O'Brien and Dillon will be invited to attend.

TROOPS WILL LEAVE MASSAGRA.

Massagha, April 10.—The Italian troops who were to remain in Europe will commence to embark on Friday. A corps of occupation, consisting of 5000 men, will remain behind. The heat is intense. No Abyssinian forces can be seen.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Paris, April 10.—An explosion occurred in a dynamite factory at Grenoble to-day. Nine persons were killed and others seriously injured.

GERMAN SOLDIERS REMEMBERED.

Berlin, April 10.—It is stated the late Emperor left the sum of 30 marks to every invalid soldier of the war of 1870.

LAWYER'S CORSE.

London, April 10.—Mr Phelps, who left Southampton last Thursday for New York, returned to London June 21st, but only to present himself as a corpse. It is said he is to be appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. His departure from England will be much regretted in social and political circles.

Heaven! another of these detestable royal anniversaries. The King and Queen of Denmark are to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage on the throne on November 8th, and a movement has already been commenced at Copenhagen to raise funds to provide presents for them. Here is another opportunity for snobs and simpletons.

What a strange infatuation this Battenberg craze is! The Queen went to Italy mainly to aid and assist the Emperor's marriage with the daughter of Emperor Frederick, and I hear she has, with the object, I presume, of winning over Prince Bismarck, lost no opportunity since she has been there to abound in assurances that we should aid the Italians against France. She has been at it between that power and Germany and Italy join the latter. When Prince Alexander had to vacate the throne of Bulgaria her Majesty insisted upon Lord Salisbury endeavoring to get the European League against Russia to restore him to the throne. So absurd and so frivolous! Italy and Austria, the Ministers of the powers, who probably knew how his hand was being forced, at length did not even reply to them. The attempt, having utterly failed, it was thought Alexander ought to be faint on the German imperial family. This, too, has not succeeded, and I can well understand Prince Bismarck's determination that it should not. These Battenberg schemes seem to be created to embroil courts and nations. If their friends had their way Europe would be one great cockpit in order to secure to them crown and royal and imperial rank. The Battenberg craze is evidently a curious form of disease.

SIR MORRIS MACKENZIE.

Sir Morris Mackenzie was anxious to be at home last night, which was the date of his silver wedding, but was induced by the urgent entreaty of the Emperor to forego his intention. It is probable, however, that he will be allowed to leave Charleston.

burg at a very distant date, though only for a time, indeed. Although the Emperor is getting on extremely well at present, he seems to think his life depends on his English doctor being near him.

THE EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY BOULANGER'S POPULARITY.

New York, April 13.—The Times' London correspondent cables: There is still nothing but Boulanger and Bismarck in the European papers. The election campaign in the Department of Nord shows great excitement. The current one is to be running steadily in the direction of Boulanger. Every Boulanger speech is made up of eulogy of the General, and attacks on Jules Ferry. Already in various departments 200,000 votes have been cast for him, and the Department of the Nord will increase it to 450,000. All this is a grave ominous for the republic.

Paris, April 13.—Political meetings were held at Tureing and Armentieres, Department of the Nord, last night, and in both cases the disorder was so great that the speakers could not be heard. At a meeting at Maubeuge, in the same department, it was unanimously agreed to support General Boulanger. The party of Extreme Left sought in vain to secure an adoption of a resolution in favor of the Radical opponent of General Boulanger.

M. Spuller, Minister of Public Instruction in the late Cabinet, in an article in the *Republique Francaise*, says: Since General Boulanger has declared his intention to force a duel with Parliament, the latter should accept the challenge, and since it is evident that the Boulanger agitation is not merely superficial or transient, but an organized attack upon the country, it is the duty of the Cabinet to protect the chambers by bringing forward such legislation as is necessary for the protection and defense of the republic.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S PROMISE TO THE CZAR. Berlin, April 12.—The Cologne Gazette states that Prince Bismarck's interview with the Emperor on Tuesday and his refusal to bring forward the marriage of Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria to a standstill. Dispatches from Vienna affirm that the interview between Prince Bismarck and the Czar in November last had reference to the proposed marriage of Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria, and that the Chancellor at the time declared that such marriage should never take place, at least while his advice was accepted.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION. Dublin, April 12.—A crowd of 2000 persons, with bands and wagons loaded with beer and provisions, left Tuam (County Galway) this morning for the farm of Mrs. Bodkin at Oberronagh. The intention was to plow and sow her lands. They were followed by a force of police. Mrs. Bodkin's tenants have adopted the plan of the campaign and have been served with notices of eviction.

A DANGEROUS CRANE. Paris, April 12.—A crane sank three shafts from a revolver at the gates of the Elysee Palace, the President's residence, to-day. Upon being arrested he said he wanted M. Carnot to attend to the grievances of which he was the victim.

BELGIUM'S EXPENDITURES.

Brussels, April 12.—The Government's extraordinary expenditure of 1887 is estimated at \$10,000,000. This is mainly for new forts, military roads and artillery.

TWENTY-SIX HUNDRED EMIGRANTS.

London, April 12.—Twenty-six hundred emigrants left Queenstown during the past week.

THE UPRISING IN ROMANIA.

Bucharest, April 12.—The Government against the late Government in the town of Urziceni, which was for a time repressed, has been revived in a dangerous form. Many peasants are now joining the insurgents. They demand land grants for laborers and 10 per cent share in the profits of landowners and farmers. Bands of men are going about attacking the estates of landlords. Troops are scouring the district, but are unable to suppress the revolt.

MEMBERS DESIGNED TO ENCOURAGE FREE SHIPS.

Washington, April 13.—The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to-day, by a vote of 5 to 4, authorized an adverse report on a Cummings bill, providing for the payment of a bounty of 30 cents per registered ton for each 1000 miles to all vessels built and owned wholly in the United States engaged in the foreign trade. The committee authorized a favorable report on the Dunn bill, making it lawful for citizens of the United States to buy vessels built wholly in any foreign country to transport them free of duty or other charges, and have them registered as vessels of the United States, and to be entitled to all the rights, subject only to the same regulations as vessels built wholly within the United States. It provides, further, that all or any part of the materials necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels to be built and furnished in the United States after January 1, 1889, may be reported in bond, and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purposes, no duties shall be collected or paid thereon.

THE AMENDMENT TO THIS BILL.

Adopted by the committee, provides that after these vessels have been registered as vessels of the United States, they are to be used in the foreign trade only, and shall not engage in coasting, river or lake service.

A ROMANTIC LADY—THE LOVE MATCH OF A RUSSIAN LADY WHO DROPPED DEAD.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—There is a romance in the life of Mrs. Malen Ogden, an English lady, who dropped dead while giving a reception at the Hotel Vendome on Wednesday. Her husband, after his college days, traveling in Switzerland, one night applied for rooms at a little hotel, but the whole house had been taken by a Russian countess. She was Neda, Countess of Trobna, a friend of his, and a great lady. Hearing of the American's predicament, she ordered him to be received and entertained as her guest. She was 19 years old and very rich. Love followed, and despite the opposition of her family, the young American married her in Paris. He took her back with him to Chicago, where she made great friends with her. On Wednesday night she had just sung a Russian song, and, being encored, was beginning another, when she dropped to the floor, dead.



